RUPTURE BETWEEN GREAT BRITAIN AND VENEZUELA PROBABLE.

Representatives of Both Countries May Be Given Their Passports at Almost Any Hour.

BRITISH

WROTH CABINET

THINKS VENEZUELA IS BANKING ON AMERICAN PROTECTION.

Series of Disputes Culminating in Trouble Over Possession of Goose Island, in the Dragon's Mouth.

LONDON, Sept. 22.-The Associated Press is in a position to announce that diplomatic relations between Great Britain and Venezuela are on the verge of being severed. Any day, almost any hour, may bring the announcement that the British minister at Caracas has been given his passport with corresponding action toward the Venezuelan representative in London. The cause of the crisis does not seem to be consists in various differences which culminated in Venezuela assuming such an fully impressed with the belief that the

matters to a crucial issue. if the fact became public property by the absence of the diplomatic representatives from Caracas and London.

The view of the Foreign Office is that affairs have reached a stage where it is impossible to deal satisfactorily with Venezuela in any matter which may come up. In proof of this contention the Foreign States minister at Caracas, Herbert W. Bowen, announcing that the Venezuelan government has protested against the British flag being raised over Patos (or Goose) island, over which the Venezuelan government claimed sovereignty. According to the British government's understanding Patos island belongs to Great Britain just as much as Trinidad, and so far as known no question as to its ownership has ever arisen. Inhabitants of the island have recently been shot or otherwise endangered through the action of Venezuelans, whether government or revolutionary partisans is not known. For purposes of protection the local West Indian authorities ordered the British flag to be prominently displayed on the island, hence the protest, which the Foreign Office says is only one of many.

An exceptionally prominent official said this evening: "Affairs in Venezuela are so hopelessly muddled that we can get nothing done. There is no concealing the fact that the Venezuelan government has made heated protests to our minister. The chief grievance appears to be the allegation that the British government is aiding the revolutionary army. It is needless to say this is perfectly baseless. We wish the United States would take over the whole country. and then, perhaps, we could get some peace. Of all the disturbances of the last decade the present seems to be the worst. This, combined with the attitude of the nominal government, makes us somewhat indifferent to any action which may take place. The reckless, thanks chiefly to what I presume will protect them from the results of their own folly, however inimical that might be with her present action.

Minister Bowen's Advices.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22 .- No notice of a strain of the diplomatic relations between Great Britain and Venezuela has reached however, the department officials cause of the threatened rupture to the dispute which has been revived between the two countries over the ownership of Patos, or Goose island, lying in the Dragon's Mouth between Trinidad and the Venezuelan coast. Minister Bowen last week in-formed the department of the fact that the dispute had taken an acute phase through the assertion of British sovereignty over the little island, and as he at the same time said that Venezuela had protested against the hoisting of the British flag it is not doubted that to this incificulty between the two countries.

PRESIDENT AT DETROIT.

(CONCLUDED FROM FIRST PAGE.) tremendous cheer went up. When he concluded General Urell stepped forward and said, as he turned to President Roosevelt: "I have nothing to say, Mr. President." Every man on the floor was on his feet cheering and waving his hat as the President arose. Cheer after cheer rent the air while President Roosevelt smilingly bowed his thanks to his former comrades. The President expressed his pleasure at the chance of being greeted by his comrades and greeting them in return. The men who served in the Spanish-American

war, he said, if they did their duty well, are comrades and brothers from now until the end our our days. [Applause.] He said he did not need any urging to accept the invitation to attend the meeting of the Spanish war veterans.

The President spoke of the late war and said the only complaint heard was that there was not enough war to go around. The spirit that drove the men on in this war was the same spirit that made the memorable meeting of Lee and Grant at Appomattox possible. One of the first lessons all had to learn was that there was an enormous amount of hard work that preceded any chance for heroism. The amount of hard work a man did had a great deal to do with his attaining heroism. If a man has not the stuff to endure hardship on the march, the President said, he has not the

stuff in him to attain heroism. The President said the spirit he wanted to see in a man was that spirit which makes him do his duty, great or small. He liked particularly the way in which our young men went into the ranks to do their duty as they saw it. He thought it a good thing that men of different callings should be associated together to learn the lesson of quality of brotherhood among Americans. It is a very good thing for an American to learn by practical experience in a way that will bring it home to him the underlying truth, upon the full knowledge of which depends mainly each American being of real use in the body politic. The fundamental truth of testing yourself and all your neighbors is by the essential instead of the nonessential qualities in each. He spoke of the spirit in which the people of Michigan went into the war. It was the spirit shown, he said, by the older among his audience when the great war was fought. It was the spirit which the people of the State and throughout the Union should show should the need arise. It was the spirit which will make America even greater in the future than now. The President told of the needs of the State militia. and said he hoped in the future to see them armed with up-to-date guns.

PROUD OF OUR FIGHTERS.

In conclusion the President said: "And so it is now. Our people went forth in the Spanish war, went forth to free Cuba, to give Porto Rico a happiness it has never had, and to bring the light of civilization into the darkness of the Philippines. We are proud of the men who did that work. We intend that their work shall be done beneficently and for a good purpose. Through the advice and the help of civil and religious teachers of civilization among our people and in the islands we are going

pursuit of happiness as he never could have had it if he had been under the domination of a cruel oligarchy working through the Society of Katopnan.

"I don't make any apology for our soldiers on the score of good citizenship, and don't make any apologies for the Spanish war or the war in the Philippines. There have been occasional deeds of wrong committed. There were 70,000 men there, and some of them did not behave as they ought. Have we all always been immaculate at home? [Applause and laughter.] If a man does wrong, punish him, of course. But don't make the mistake of fixing the eye on the unimportant and losing sight of the great blaze. We have no apologies to make for what the country has done in the past four years. We are proud of the great work for humanity and civilization that has been done, alike in the islands of the tropic East and in the islands of the tropic West. We are proud of what our troops have done; we are proud of what our civil authorities are doing over there in the Philippines, and we are proud of you, my comrades, who did your duty when the country called you to arms, who imitated those from '61 to '63 who did their duty and who now are imitating the men disbanded in '65 by coming back into civil life with the firm resolution to do their duty as citizens just as faithfully as ever they did it as soldiers. I thank you."

CLARA BARTON GIVEN A CHAIR. As he finished, the President thanked the veterans, a storm of applause broke forth that ended in three times three cheers. While the President was speaking Miss Clara Barton entered the hall and took a seat on the platform. General Urell, after calling for three more cheers for President Roosevelt, told the soldiers that the good angel was present and then said: "I will now detail Comrade Roosevelt to escort Miss Barton to a seat on his left hand." Amid thunderous cheers confined to any particular incident, but the President stepped across the stage chair on his left.

Adjutant General Dyer, of Washington, angry attitude as to leave Downing street | D. C., responded to Mayor Maybury's address of welcone on behalf of the veterans. This was to have ended the first session of Venezuelan government intends to force the convention, but General Bliss asked a few moments indulgence. Explaining That a diplomatic rupture would result that he was to present service medals to Michigan veterans of the Spanish war when in hostilities is a contingency thus far the convention adjourned, Governor Bliss scarcely contemplated. The present di- said he wished first to present Comrade plomatic relations are so strained that, Teddy Roosevelt with one. He accordingto quote a responsible British official, it auxiliary, to present the medal to the would make really very little difference | President. The presentation was made amid the greatest enthusiasm.

The convention then adjourned and the President and party left the armory. They drove immediately to the steamer Tashmoo were several hundred delegates to the reunion aboard the steamer. The Tashmoo first steamed up the river, skirting the Canadian shore closely enough for it to be said that the President was carried in King Edward's domain. Passing around Belle Isle, the steamer then headed down the river and carried the party about ten miles below Detroit. The whole ride was a river shrieked a salute and the air was with whistles, while guns of the United States steamer Yantic, and at Fort Wayne, boomed presidential salutes of twenty-one guns. Luncheon was served on the steamer to about 110 guests. Acting Commander Urell, of the Spanish War Veterans, sat with the President. Tashmoo returned with the party at 2 o'clock, just in time for the President to review the big parade of veterans and local

MILITARY PARADE REVIEWED. Red-Conted Canadians in Line, and

They Were Loudly Cheered. DETROIT, Sept. 22.-This afternoon President Roosevelt participated in and afterward reviewed the military parade, which extended over twenty-one blocks. More than 150,000 persons were jammed into the dows and housetops along the line of march. ular ovation in this city than the President received to-day. Escorted by Gilbert Wilkes, naval com-

President Roosevelt, in an open barouche, is the mistaken notion that Washington four miles. The streets were roped off and the street car and all other traffic was stopped. From the Hotel Cadillac, which to the lives and property of British sub- | the President left just before 4 o'clock, jects and those of other Europeans. As to the reviewing stand the chief executive we understand Monroeism, Venezuela is was given a continuous ovation. People guite mistaken in this matter, though, ap- were jammed in ten and twenty deep beparently, the impression has much to do | hind the ropes on the entire line of march. A great wave of enthusiasm stirred the shaking, flagwaving multitude and marked the advance of the President's carriage, rolling along the line of march to the reviewing stand. The Prestdent stood up

Dusk was beginning to fall as the President drove past the halted parade from his position in the last division to the reviewing stand on Woodward avenue in front of the City Hall. Miss Clara Barton and Mrs. Allen V. Capron were among the President's party on the stand, which also included Governor A. T. Bliss, Mayor William C. Maybury, several officers of the | ing him upon his ardent patriotism and his

Spanish veterans and others.

The different bodies were formed into company column after the President had driven past, and when the signal was given the review began. Headed by Gen. H. M. Duffield, the chief marshal and his staff and Governor Bliss and staff the soldiers and veterans marched briskly past dent must be traced any more serious dif- the reviewing stand for fifty-five minutes. the contest for congressman to succeed in the buildings on Campus Martius were | mins man" from the race. Their action turned on. Even the street lights were marched at salute past the President. The first division contained the Twentyfirst Regiment, Essex Fusiliers, of Windsor. Ont., and for the first time a President of the United States reviewed a regiment of British soldiers. The red coats and white helmets of the Canadians were in sharp contrast to the sober blue of the United States troops as they swung past at a smart pace, their splendid band playing "The British Grenadiers." They received an especially cordial salute from the President, and throughout the after-

noon the "redcoats" were cheered to the echo by the crowds. The second division was composed of uniformed secret societies-the Knights of St. John, Knights of Pythias, Odd Fellows, etc. A body of Knights of the Maccabees, mounted and arrayed in ancient Jewish and Roman costumes, constituted the third division. The fourth division was made up of several civic bodies. Then came the veterans of the civil war, four G. A. R. posts. and they marched sturdily by, saluting the President as they passed and being care-

fully saluted by him in return. The last division was composed of veterans of the late war with Spain, former comrades of the man who was reviewing them. A number of the Spanish war veterans wore the khaki uniforms they had worn in the war. It was dark when the President drove back to the Cadillac to prepare for the banquet in Light Guard Armory,

RAN OFF WITH A BALLOON.

Experience of Two Boys Who Took a

Wild Ride Among the Clouds. TOLEDO, O., Sept. 22.-Paul and Roy Knabenshue, the young sons of S. S. Knabenshue, one of the editors of the Toledo Blade yesterday ran away with a big balloon, or, rather, it can away with them, and, after a wild ride through the clouds, they landed in safety. The youngsters went for a walk and visited the fair grounds, where a big captive balloon is one of the attractions. The boys discussed the matter briefly, then cut the guy ropes and jumped into the basket. Employes ran toward the scene to stop them, but the bailoon already was beyond reach. It shot upward rapidly for four miles into an atmosphere that nearly froze the boys, who were lightly dressed.

Suddenly the balloon began to drop with an alarming rapidity. Before leaving the earth Roy Knabenshue, who during the entire trip acted as navigator-in-chief, had pulled the rope of the escape valve to test t. The valve failed to close tightly and a consequent loss of gas resulted. Paul Knabenshue was ordered to throw off ballast. The boys then found they had taken with them only ten pounds of sand ballast. All this but three pounds was dropped as the balloon began to fall. These three were saved for the landing. Roy saw that a dangerous landing in a strip of woodland several miles long was inevitable unless the balloon could be lowered rapidly. He grasped the cord of the escape valve and pulled it. The gas shot out and the big ag sank like a shot until it was within

to get the best results for the people of the islands for what has been done. We are going to make them more prosperous than they have ever dreamed of being during their recorded bitters. The remaining sand was tossed out and the balloon slowed up. It sank their recorded bitters are the same and struck a tree. they have ever dreamed of being during out and the balloon slowed up. It sank their recorded history, and now we guarantee to each man his life, his liberty and his the balloon tipped slowly over, and the two boys jumped out. They had traveled six miles in thirty-five minutes, not counting the four miles up and down. A farmer's wagon was hired, the balloon was rolled up and brought to the city.

T. J. SHARKEY HELD.

Accused of Striking the Blow That

Caused Banker Fish's Death. NEW YORK, Sept. 22 .- The inquiry into the death of the late Nicholas Fish, banker, club man and son of Hamilton Fish, who was secretary of state in President Grant's NO administration, began to-day before Coroner Jackson. Mrs. Libbie Phillips and Mrs. Nellie Casey, the two women who were with Mr. Fish on the afternoon of Sept. 15 when the banker got into an altercation with Thomas J. Sharkey, a private detective, were on hand. An important witness, Mrs. Margaret Pickel, a sister of Mrs. Casey, who is said to have been in the company of Fish and the other two women at the time of the alleged assault, was also in court. Thomas J. Sharkey, who has been locked in the Tombs since he was arrested, was in court with his counsel.

The coroner's physician, O'Hanlon, who performed the autopsy on the body of Mr. Fish, testified that in the absence of a fall or blow, such as Mr. Fish is said to have received, death would not have resulted from the ailments the autopsy indicated Mr. Fish was suffering from. Policeman Trojan, who arrested Sharkey, said the latter admitted having struck Fish. The coroner's jury found that Nicholas Fish's death was due to a fall caused by a blow struck by Thomas J. Sharkey. Shar-

AND PLATFORM

of the grand jury.

key was held in \$10,000 bail for the action

FORECAST OF WORK OF NEW YORK REPUBLICANS TO-DAY.

Lieutenant Governor Woodruff to Be Retired-President to Be Indorsed for Re-Election.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Sept. 22.-The State following ticket: Governor, B. B. Odell, jr.; | Sanir, where the troops rested. Lieutenant Governor, George R. Sheldon; secretary of state (not yet settled); controller, N. B. Miller; treasurer, J. B. Wick- | mit him to keep in the field if Macin offers ser; engineer, E. A. Bond; attorney general, H. R. Coman; judge Court of Appeals, W. D. Warner.

Senator Platt, speaking of the lieutenant governorship, to-day said: "Mr. Woodruff will not be the candidate of the convention. It would be poor policy, indeed, to get the people into the belief that one person can confiscate an office for an indefinite period. When shown Mr. Platt's statement, Lieutenant Governor Woodruff said that he had candidate and he now declared that he would not accept nomination under any

to the committee on platform to-morrow on the various topics to be considered: The Philippines-The following out the present policy of education with the adoption of free elections and the establishment of a free government which shall of the Union, but with the continuation of espionage and military control until the liberty of conscience and religion and of thought and speech. Cuba-A recognition of the obligations of

tages for the sale of their products to the The Tariff-The following out of the pollong as the wages paid in foreign countries | are: for the same kind of labor are less than enough to maintain a workingman's family in comfort. Protection to the home markets for home products on the ground that | co and as temporary commander on the a revision of the tariff will not destroy the

business man and corporation will pursue a financial advantage as far as it can be made to go, the Republican party, while not discouraging such effort, will see that it is not carried to unlawful extremes. It in his barouche waving his silk hat at will call attention to the Sherman act, dearms length in recognition of the people's signed to reach features of business combinations unlawful and injurious, and it will promise to apply such remedy for actual evils as will not interfere at the same time with the business development and prosperity of the country. National Administration-A thorough and strong indorsement of the national administration and an indorsement of the can-

Henderson Man to Be Chosen.

lofty integrity.

didacy of Theodore Roosevelt, compliment-

and O. B. Courtright, of Waterloo, from | Hatch is the youngest of his class, but has As the twilight grew deeper electric lights | Speaker Henderson removes the last "Cumwas induced by the knowledge that the burning before the last body of men had action of the committee in leaving the choice to the delegates to the original convention, rendering the selection of a Henderson sympathizer certain.

Speech of Secretary Shaw. CHICAGO, Sept. 22.-Secretary of the Treasury Leslie M. Shaw delivered an address at North Side Turner Hall to-night in the interest of Congressman H. S. Boutell. The secretary took for his subject "Commerce," and his words were enthusiastically received by a large audience. Mr. Shaw presented statistics bearing on the remarkable prosperity of the country.

Appeal in Behalf of Armenians. ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 22.-Ardashes H. Keleian, president of the Armenian National Union, composed of 20,000 Armenians in this country, has written a letter to Secretary of State John Hay, requesting his intervention with the European powers in behalf of the Armenians in Turkey.

New Distillers' Corporation. NEW YORK, Sept. 22 .- The Distillers' Security Corporation filed its article of incorporation with the clerk of Hudson coun-

ty, in Jersey City, to-day. The authorized

capital stock is \$22,500,000, the paid-in capital



A CLOSE STUDY. "Jimbling has a novel method of telling whom to touch."

"Sure. He shakes hands first, and, if the other fellow's hand trembles, he knows he's 200 feet of the earth. Roy then ordered got it and afraid Jimbling's found it out."

CAPT. PERSHING'S EXPEDITION IN MINDANAO SUCCESSFUL SO FAR.

Has Captured Several Moro Strongholds, Killed 25 of Their Defenders and Wounded 20.

AMERICAN CASUALTIES

MACIN, SEAT OF REBELLIOUS SUL-TANS, ATTACKED YESTERDAY.

Arrival of the United States Naval Hospital Ship Solace at San Francisco-Many on Board.

MANILA, Sept. 22.-Up to Sunday the force commanded by Capt. John Pershing, of the Fifteenth Infantry, operating against the Moros in the Island of Mindanao, had met with slight resistance in the Macin country and had captured seven forts, killed twenty-five and wounded twenty Moros. There were no American casual-

Captain Pershing's courier reached Brig. Gen. Samuel Sumner at Camp Vickars today. The captain reports that he first moved on Goanan, where the troops took three forts. They then pushed on to Bainbai and captured two forts. From there the column proceeded to Sanir and captured two more forts. From Pantnam to Sanir, in the country dominated by the Sultans of Cali and Butiz and the two Sultans of Macin, the column was frequently fired

When the courier departed Captain Pershing had planned to attack Macin to-day. Macin is situated a short march from

General Sumner has forwarded additional rations to Captain Pershing, so as to per-

serious resistance. ARRIVAL OF THE SOLACE.

Return of Naval Officers from Manila to San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Sept. 22.-The transport Solace, Captain Singh, which left this port on May 4 last with soldiers Mr. Woodruff has been treated in an un- for the Asiatic squadron, and to make a precedentedly generous way by his party." | trip to Manila, Guam and Honolulu for the purpose of collecting naval officers and marines whose terms of service had expired, announced repeatedly that he was not a has arrived here with a long list of passengers and naval officers. She also brought 209 blue jackets, 30 prisoners, 41 sick and 143 The platform as drawn for presentation | marines. Among the prisoners were the marines who were recently court-martialed for insubordination at Guam.

Among the passengers from Manila were twenty graduates of the United States Naval Academy of the class of 1899. This correspond to the Governors of the States | class graduated in January, 1899, four months before the close of the term, benative forces of civilization are in full and | cause its members were needed at the easy control, together with free schools, front. The class consisted of fifty-three graduates and these twenty are the first to return. All have been in the Philippines good neighborhood and exceptional advan- three years and a half and have seen active service. One of the members of the class, W. C. Wood, was killed in action, in Sepitcy of protection to American industries so | tember, 1899. Among those returning home

Ensign L. S. Fischer, who distinguished himself as commander of the gunboat Bascoast of Samar. He served in the Moro campaign on the Annapolis. Lieut. W. R. Shoemaker, commander of the United States gunboat Arayat, and Ensign A. E. Yates, executive officer of the Arayat, two naval officers that rescued the

marine detachment left in the wilderness Ensign J. W. L. Clement, formerly of the United States ship Panay, the gunboat which rendered such valuable service in the expedition around Samar. Ensign J. K. Taussig, son of Commander Taussig, of the United States ship Enter-Peking, and has lately been recommended

for the life-saving medal for saving the Ensign J. B. Lewis, who was almost asphyxiated when he went aboard the United States ship Petrel in trying to save the life

of his commanding officer. Lieut. W. B. Fletcher, as commanding officer of the United States gunboat Quiros, rendered valuable service in northern Luzon, Samar and southern Mindanao. C. B. seen twenty-three months of incessant service in gunboats from northern Luzon to the most southern of the Sulu islands. other members of the class are Ensign F. Morrison, who was detailed for duty on the launch for telegraph work; Passed Assistant Surgeon M. K. Johnson, a celebrity in football; W. I. Chambers, commanding officer of the United States ship Frolic; J. U. Jordan, executive officer of the United States ship Celtic, plying be-tween Australia and the Philippines; J. F. Schnell, assistant to the commandant of the naval station at Cavite; Lieut. Commander M. M. Taylor, commanding the United States ship Pampanga; Ensigns P. B. Dungan, R. E. Poe, C. H. Fisher, J. W. Greens-dale and C. W. Cole, who have commanded gunboats during the campaign.

Other naval officers who returned on the Solace are Lieutenant Commander Reynolds, of the Kentucky; Lieut. Commander J. Y. Smith, executive officer of the New Orleans; Lieut. Commander H. P. Huse, commanding the gunboat Villatobos, and Lieut, Commander Hugh Rodman, commanding the Iroquois. Mrs. Seaton Schroeder, wife of the Governor of Guam, arrived on the Solace from the mid-Pacific islands, accompanied by her children. They are en route to Washington, D. C., the family home, Governor Schroeder remained behind at his post. He expects to be relieved soon, succeeded, it is

RUSHVILLE MAN IN TROUBLE.

rumored, by Captain Seward, of the United

States ship Supply. Everything is reported

to be quiet on the island.

Surgeon Accused of Criticising the Army and the Administration.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.-Manila papers give an account of charges against Second Lieut. Eli L. Admire, Twenty-second Infantry, alleging he failed to account for money and jewelry intrusted to him by other officers when he went from Samboanga to Manila.

Preparations were being made to put on trial Maj. Simon Villa, formerly of Agui- stringent rules prohibiting the importation naldo's staff, for the murder of a lieutenant in the Spanish army in 1898. The crime was | The State Department to-day made public said to be particularly brutal and atroclous. Villa is in Japan, but the suggestion has been made that he be brought to answers to the various appeals had been the Philippines for trial. It is stated that Contract Surgeon George B. Jones, formerly of Rushville, Ind., has been ordered to the department of California to answer charges that he has been criticising the army in the Philippines and the administration.

Anti-Imperialist Charges. WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.-Secretary Root

has received a copy of the second letter prepared by Charles Francis Adams and others addressed to the President, dealing with affairs in the Philippines. The first communication addressed to the President. and known as the Lake George letter, also has been received by the secretary. Before

offenses can be placed upon the officers or men of the army to have such persons brought to trial.

SARGENT'S SUCCESSOR

J. J. Hannahan Elected Grand Master of Locomotive Firemen.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Sept. 22 .- John J. Hannahan was this afternoon elected grand master of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen to succeed Frank P. Sargent, recently appointed commissioner of immigration. There were but two candidates, Mr. Hannahan and F. McManaway, of Detroit, Mich. Mr. Hannahan has been vice grand master of the brotherhood for the past seventeen years. The other grand officers will be elected to-morrow.

Employers and Employes Meet.

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 22.-The first session of the first national convention of employers and employes was opened this evening at the Exposition Building in this city before an audience of 1,000 persons. This conference was arranged for by the citizens of Minneapolis for the purpose of establishing better relations between employer and employe, and was called to order by David P. Jones, acting mayor of this city. Addresses were delivered by President Northrup, of the State University, and Carroll D. Wright, commissioner of la-

WILL CHANGE STATIONS

ORDERS ISSUED BY THE WAR DE-PARTMENT TO SOLDIERS.

Reassignment of Infantry, Cavalry and Artillery Regiments and Companies-Dear Meat.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.-The following changes of station of troops was ordered at the War Department to-day: The headquarters, band and six companies of the Eighth Infantry from the Department of Captain Pershing communicated with the | the Columbia to the Department of the East, Macin Sultans, but they refused to recog- the headquarters band and second batnize the Americans and remained obstinate. | talion to Fort Columbus, New York; one of the remaining companies (K) to Fort Niagara, New York, and the other (L) to Fort Wood, New York.

The coast artillery organizations now at Fort Columbus, New York, are assigned stations as follows: Mai. W. P. Duvall. artillery corps, and the Forty-ninth Company to Fort Williams, Maine; the Fiftysecond Company to Fort Rodman, Massachusetts; the Eighty-third Company to Fort Revere, Massachusetts; the One-hundred-and-twenty-second Company to Key West, Fla., and the Eighth band, artillery corps, to headquarters artillery district of

Upon completion of duty in the national parks the two troops of the Third Cavalry now in the Department of California will be relieved from duty in that department. The major and one troop, to be selected by the department commander, will be sent to Boise Barracks, Idaho; the remaining troop will be sent to Fort Yates, North Dakota, relieving Troop L, Thirteenth Cavalry, which is assigned to station at Fort Meade, South Dakota. As soon as additional quarters can be provided in the Department of Dakota Troops E and G, Third Cavalry, will be relieved from duty at Fort Apache, Arizona, by two troops of the Fourteenth Cavalry, to be designated by the commanding general, Department of Colorado, and when so relieved will be assigned to station in the Department of

The Tenth Battery, field artillery, is relieved from duty in the Department of the Columbia and is assigned to station at Fort Snelling, Minnesota. On arrival in the United States the Ninth Cavalry will be assigned to station as follows: Headquarters, band and four troops

to Fort Walla Walla, Washington; four troops to the Presidio, California, and four troops to Monterey, Cal. Should it be necessary to remove any organizations from the Presidio to make room for the four troops of the Ninth Cavalry assigned to permanent station at that post the commanding general, Department of California, is authorized to send the two batteries, field artillery, now temporarily at the Presidio to Monterey, Cal.

Ready for Maneuvers.

JUNCTION CITY, Kan., Sept. 22 .- All the regular troops to take part in the maneuvers are now in camp at Fort Riley, and the various organizations separately have commenced practicing and drilling. General Bates and staff went over the grounds toprise, who was wounded in the advance on day where the impending maneuvers are to take place. The engineers were at work life of one of his crew during a typhoon in | to-day repairing and building roads and the sanitary condition of the camp was greatly improved. Each day of this week will be devoted to the drills and practice of problems to be solved in the construction engagements of the two opposing forces. Arrangements have been made for the ar- sibility for the accident. rival of Secretary of War Root. General Lloyd Wheaton arrived at camp to-day.

WANTS TROOPS RECALLED.

Cuba Will Request Withdrawal of

American Artillerymen. WASHINGTON, Sept. 22 .- The government of the United States is to be requested to terminate the last vestige of its authority in Cuba. The War Depart- Wynne for national action. ment has been advised formally by the Department of State that President Estrada Palma has notified Minister Squiers that he desires the American troops remaining in Cuba to be withdrawn. The State Department does not undertake to pass on this request, but transmits it to Secretary Root, holding that the problem presented is purely a military one, involving the competency of the new Cuban government to take over and care for the coast defenses now in American hands and thus make sure that the country is not exposed, without any military protection, to a possible foreign enemy. It is for Secretary Root to determine the question of fact, and he is expected to base his conclusion on the opinion of United States military officials remaining in Cuba, though, of course, Minister Squiers's opinion would be of weight. Seceretary Root, while he has not come to any conclusion, has indicated that the troops might be withdrawn. It is a matter that could not be hastily decided, and it

third and Twenty-fourth; at Santiago the Sevnteenth and Nineteenth, and at Cienfuegos the Eighteenth and Twenty-first. Meat Dear in Germany.

may be discussed with President Roosevelt

while the secretary is in the West. At

present there are eight companies of coast

artillery in Cuba; at Havana there being

the Twentieth, Twenty-second, Twenty-

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.-An alarming increase in the price of meat has brought forth numerous appeals from municipal and other bodies for suspension of the of live cattle into the empire from abroad. a communication received from Mr. Jackson, secretary of embassy at Berlin, dated Sept. 5, saying that up to that time the refusals "on sanitary grounds." The headline "Fleisschnoth" (scarcity of meat), says Mr. Jackson, is one now seen in almost every issue of almost every newspaper, and the demand for more freedom of importation of live hogs is increasing daily. The newspapers call attention to the fact that Russia is at present the only country from which hogs can be imported into Germany, and from that country only in re-

Coghlan Exonerated.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22 .- The report of the Naval Board of Inquiry, headed by Rear Admiral Watson, which met at the Brooklyn navyyard last Thursday to investigate the circumstances attending the leaving for the West to-day the secretary turned the letters over to General George B. Davis, judge advocate of the army, with instructions to make a thorough investigation of the allegations and if any of the miral Coghian, Captain Todd and the

" I want some more."



One-Sixth Glycerin

Half the worth of a good toilet soap is the glycerin-but it's costly. There was never another moderate price soap made one-sixth pure glycerin.

Jap Rose Soap

It is the queen of transparent soaps -- the finality in the art of soap making: We spent 25 years in learning how to produce it.

JAMES S. KIRK & COMPANY, CHICAGO

Kirk's Rain Water Maker-Softens the Hardest Water Send ten cents postage for free sample

Pabst beer

Brewed in a plant as clean as the cleanest home kitchen-always open to

your inspection-58,971 visitors last year.

Brooklyn's crew from all blame or respon-

Rural Delivery Estimates.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.-General Superintendent Machin, of the free delivery system of the Postoffice Department, has framed estimates aggregating between \$11,-000,000 and \$12,000,000 for the rural free delivery service in the United States during the next fiscal year. The estimates will be submitted to Postmaster General Payne and First Assistant Postmaster General

National Capital Notes.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Sept. 22 .- The controller of the currency to-day authorized the First National Bank of Mitchell, Ind., to begin business. William A. Holland is president and Walter W. Burton cashier. The new bank is capitalized at \$25,000. The secretary of war has ordered Capt. Jeremiah Z. Dare, quartermaster, to proceed from this city to Jeffersonville, Ind., on official business connected with the quartermaster's department, and on the completion of this duty will return to his

Roosevelt at St. Louis on Oct. 1, and accompany him to Washington. He will deliver an address on "The Navy" before the Marquette Club of Chicago on Oct. 9, and has no other engagements to speak in the coming campaign. Secretary Wilson left here for Chicago, where he will join President Roosevelt on his Western trip to-morrow night. A dispatch received at the State Department from United States Minister Powell,

station in this city.

Secretary Moody will

at Port au Prince, announces the arrival at Cape Haitien, Saturday, of the cruiser Montgomery, under command of Commander Patch. She takes the place of the Cincinnati, now at Colon, The death of Lieut. Col. Constantine Chase, of the artillery corps, at Fort Trumbull, Connecticut, on Saturday, results in the promotion of Maj. Frank Thorp to be lieutenant colonel and Capt. W. H. Coffin to

be major of artillery. The secretary of the treasury has made a ruling in regard to the free entry of foreign purchased articles bought by returning residents of the United States in which it is held that "such articles, if valued in the aggregate at \$100 or less and intended for his or her use, and if the character and quantity of the articles are not such as to raise the presumption that they are in the nature of merchandise and intended for sale, and articles within this limitation of value brought by the head of a family as presents for his wife and children, may be

Convicted of a Double Murder.

admitted to entry free of duty.'

BRONSON, Fla., Sept. 22.-After having been out seven hours a jury has returned a verdict of murder in the first degree against Thomas Faircloth and Theodore Smith, two young white men, who were charged with the murder of Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Lewis three weeks ago. They will be sentenced to be hanged as soon as the Governor issues the death warrants.

Arrival of Minister Loomis. NEW YORK, Sept. 22.—Francis B. Loom-United States minister to Portugal, was a passenger on the steamship Kensington, which arrived to-day from Southampton. Judge Peter S. Grosscup, of Chicago, arrived to-day on the steamer Minnehaha from London.



which stiffens, enlarges and locks the joints and renders you a cripple nently cured by

MEDERINE For it first counteracts the effects of the acid while filtering, cleansing and purifying the blood, thus eliminating every vestige of the poison from the system. An absolute cure guaranteed in every case or money refunded. Write MEDERINE REMEDY CO., Duluth,

Minn., for their system of treatment. Al letters answered-32 page illustrated booklet sent free. A DOCKMAN'S TESTIMONY. MEDERINE REMEDY CO., Duluth, Minn. DEAR SIRS:-I take pleasure in stating th after taking two courses of your MEDERINE treatment that my Rheumatism is absolutely cured, after years of suffering. My occupation is on the docks, which means hard work and wet clothes. As a result I contracted rheums

my hips, which necessitated laying off from work. I took everything, many doctor's prescriptions, but without a cure. The strong medicine I took but without a cure. The strong med almost ruined my stomach, but thanks to MED-ERINE I am in the full vigor and health of man-E. M. Ry. Dock, Pres. Sup. Frt. Hnd. Assn.

Price \$1 per bottle, Six bottles for \$5. Sent express prepaid if your druggist does not carry MEDERINE in stock.

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Washington and Pennsylvania Sts SAWS AND MILL SUPPLIES.



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